



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The author gives a description of individual mines and prospects. A good geologic map of the district is appended to the report.

R. A. J.

The Stratigraphy and Correlation of the Devonian of Western Tennessee. By CARL O. DUNBAR. State of Tennessee, State Geological Survey, Bull. No. 21, Nashville, Tenn., 1919.

This volume is a detailed statement of the stratigraphy and correlation of the Devonian rocks of the western valley of the Tennessee River. The long sequence of the Devonian strata exposed in this region, especially the presence of the Upper Oriskany, and the abundance of fossils, probably will make this the standard section of the Lower Devonian of the entire Mississippi Basin. The important paleontological aspects of the problem are well treated. Following is the sequence of the Devonian formations of western Tennessee, as given by the author:

Series	Group	Formation
Neo-devonian	Chautauquan	Chattanooga shale Hardin sandstone member
	Senecan	Break
Meso-devonian	Erian	
	Ulsterian	Pegram limestone Break Camden chert Break
	Oriskanian	Harriman chert Break Quall limestone Break
Paleo-devonian	Helderbergian or Linden	Decaturville chert Break Birdsong shale Break
		Olive Hill formation Flat gap limestone Bear Branch limestone Pyburn Ross limestone Break
		Rockhouse shale

R. A. J.